Response to Official Action of February 11, 2004

IN THE CLAIMS

Please rewrite Claims 133, 136, 154 and 157 as shown herein.

1 133. (Amended) A compound objective lens, comprising a region to produce a 2 focal point on an information plane through a layer, wherein 3 the region of the lens is divided into a plurality of regions including at least both of a first region and a second region by dividing the region of the lens depending 4 5 on differences in a distance from an optical axis of the lens. 6 the first region being located at a position farther from the optical axis than a 7 position of the second region, 8 the second region being optimized so that the lens has a numerical aperture NA2 9 to produce a focal point through a second layer on an information plane placed at a 10 distance T2 from a surface of the second layer, and 11 both of the first region and the second region being optimized so that the lens has 12 a numerical aperture NA1 (NA1 is not equal to NA2) to produce a focal point through a 13 first layer on an information plane placed at a distance T1 (T1 is not equal to T2) from 14 the surface of the first layer, 15 wherein the compound objective lens has a first convex surface and a second 16 convex surface opposite to each other, for receiving a beam of incident light of one 17 particular wavelength passing through the optical axis at the first convex surface, and the 18 compound objective lens refracts the beam of incident light and emits a beam of refracted 19 light from the second convex surface, and 20 the region of the lens receives the beam of incident light not yet refracted by the 21 lens, and generates from the incident light a plurality of beams of divided light, and

Response to Official Action of February 11, 2004

- 22 generates a plurality of focal points which are placed on the optical axis on a side facing
- 23 <u>the second convex surface.</u>
- 1 136 (amended). A compound objective lens according to claim 134, in which the
- 2 optical relief is provided on a side of the compound objective lens opposite to an optical
- 3 disk.
- 1 154. (Amended) An optical head apparatus for performing at least one of
- 2 recording and reproduction of pieces of information on and from an optical disk placed to
- 3 face the optical head apparatus, comprising
- 4 (i) an optical source for radiating a light beam; and
- 5 (ii) a compound objective lens receiving the light beam and comprising a region
- 6 to produce a focal point on an information plane through a layer, wherein
- 7 the region of the lens is divided into a plurality of regions including at least both
- 8 of a first region and a second region by dividing the region of the lens depending
- on differences in a distance from an optical axis of the lens,
- 10 the first region being located at a position farther from the optical axis than a
- 11 position of the second region,
- the second region being optimized so that the lens has a numerical aperture NA2
- 13 to produce a focal point through a second layer on an information plane placed at a
- 14 distance T2 from a surface of the second layer, and
- both of the first region and the second region being optimized so that the lens has
- 16 a numerical aperture NA1 (NA1 is not equal to NA2) to produce a focal point through a

16:14

08/05/2004

Response to Official Action of February 11, 2004

first layer on an information plane placed at a distance T1 (T1 is not equal to T2) from 17 18 the surface of the first layer, 19 wherein the compound objective lens has a first convex surface and a second 20 convex surface opposite to each other, for receiving a beam of incident light of one 21 particular wavelength passing through the optical axis at the first convex surface, and the compound objective lens refracts the beam of incident light and emits a beam of refracted 22 23 light from the second convex surface, and the region of the lens receives the beam of incident light not yet refracted by the 24 25 lens, and generates from the incident light a plurality of beams of divided light, and 26 generates a plurality of focal points which are placed on the optical axis on a side facing 27 the second convex surface. 1 157. (Amended) An optical disk apparatus, comprising; 2 (1) an optical head apparatus for performing at least one of recording and reproduction of pieces of information on and from an optical disk placed to face the 3 4 optical head apparatus, comprising: 5 (i) an optical source for radiating a light beam; and 6 (ii) a compound objective lens receiving the light beam and comprising: 7 a region to produce a focal point on an information plane through a layer, wherein the region of the lens is divided into a plurality of regions including at least both 8 9 of a first region and a second region by dividing the region of the lens depending 10 on differences in a distance from an optical axis of the lens, 11 the first region being located at a position farther from the optical axis than a 12 position of the second region,

Response to Official Action of February 11, 2004

13	the second region being optimized so that the lens has a numerical aperture NA2
14	to produce a focal point through a second layer on an information plane placed at a
15	distance T2 from a surface of the second layer, and
16	both of the first region and the second region being optimized so that the lens has
17	a numerical aperture NA1 (NA1 is not equal to NA2) to produce a focal point through a
18	first layer on an information plane placed at a distance T1 (T1 is not equal to T2) from
19	the surface of the first layer, and
20	wherein the compound objective lens has a first convex surface and a second
21	convex surface opposite to each other, for receiving a beam of incident light of one
22	particular wavelength passing through the optical axis at the first convex surface, and the
23	compound objective lens refracts the beam of incident light and emits a beam of refracted
24	light from the second convex surface, and
25	the region of the lens receives the beam of incident light not yet refracted by the
26	lens, and generates from the incident light a plurality of beams of divided light, and
27	generates a plurality of focal points which are placed on the optical axis on a side facing
28	the second convex surface;
.9	(2) a moving apparatus for moving the optical head apparatus; and
0	(3) a rotating apparatus for rotating the optical disk.

Response to Official Action of February 11, 2004

Status of the Claims

Having made the foregoing amendment in accordance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.173(b)(2), in accordance with the provisions of 1.173 (c) applicants supply herewith

"the status (i.e., pending or canceled), as of the date of the amendment, of all patent claims and of all added claims, and an explanation of the support in the disclosure of the patent for the changes made to the claims."

More specifically:

Patent claims 1-18 are pending; added claims 19-85 are pending added claims 86-87 were canceled added claim 88 is pending added claims 89-91 were cancelled added claims 92-93 are pending added claims 94-112 were canceled added claim 113 is pending added claim 114 was canceled added claim 115 is pending added claims 116-121 were canceled added claims 122-123 are pending added claims 124-125 were canceled added claim 126 is pending added claim 127 was canceled added claim 128 is pending added claims 129-130 were canceled and added claims 131 - 159 are pending.

Response to Official Action of February 11, 2004

Support for Claim Changes

In accordance with the requirement of 37 CFR 1.173(c), the following statement provides an explanation of the support in the disclosure of the patent for the changes made to the claims.

It is respectfully submitted that support for the limitations added to claims 153, 154 and 157 by the present amendment is clearly found in issued claim 11 of the patent, as annotated and discussed (e.g., beginning at page 10) in the following Remarks. The Remarks identify the changes made in the added claims amended herein, and demonstrate that such changes relate to features recited in the issued patent claims, as particularly illustrated by claim 11. Inasmuch as the claims are part of the patent disclosure, it is further submitted that the foregoing provides the explanation of support as required by 37 CFR 1.173(c) and that no further explanation for these changes is thus required.

The present change to claim 136 is provided in response to the Examiner's objection, to avoid a question of antecedence, and does not add any features to the claim. Therefore, support for the change is found in the pending Official Action.